

LIBERTY and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.

IF THE UNION, which is the basis of all our rights, is to be preserved, we must preserve the Union.

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THE VALLANDIGHAM NOMINEES.

The Vallandighamers of Fairfield county, including Copperheads, Butternuts, and a few Democrats, after an election of delegates on Saturday, at which no man was allowed to vote who would not pledge himself to support Vallandigham, met in Convention at the Court House on Monday, and nominated the following ticket:

For Representative—Edson B. Olds, Clerk of the Court—Jesse Van demark.

Probate Judge—Jesse Lechner. Treasurer—Bateman Beatty. Recorder—Timothy Fishbaugh. Commissioner—C. Trivinger. Surveyor—E. S. Hannum. Infirmary Director—Jonas Hite.

Strike the name of Edson B. Olds from the above ticket, and we have no objection to the nominees as men. Indeed we are gratified beyond measure to see the members of that party shelving some of the office-seekers by profession—those who for years have drawn and for years to come expected to draw their sustenance through the public faucet. For instance, Mr. Rainey, who thought that he and his father held the office of Clerk in fee simple, who was willing to do such dirty work for the party, as reporting, at Basit, that the editors of the Gazette destroyed their own type, as we can prove by the most respectable citizens, has been thrown out high and dry, and left to gasp and die for want of another sock of public milk.

On principle we oppose every man on the ticket. They are supporters of Vallandigham, and as such they are enemies of their country. Every man who votes for Vallandigham, votes to encourage rebellion, to prolong the war, and to inaugurate civil war in the North. If Vallandigham is elected, he cannot be brought back to Ohio without civil war, and then the defiled people who have supported him will be dragged into rebellion and the punishment which follows, while the wily and revengeful leaders who have betrayed them into it, will desert them, and like Fernando Wood during the New York riots, or the notorious Leadbetter, during the Holmes county insurrection, will flee from the disturbance they have incited and hide themselves.

The re-nomination of Edson B. Olds is a disgrace. He is universally known and admitted to be by the members of his own party, one of the most corrupt politicians living. He was formerly a rampant Abolitionist, and stumped Pickaway county with Joshua R. Giddings. Now, he is in sympathy with the pro-slavery traitors of the South, and acting with the pro-slavery men of the North. As a Representative last winter he was an expense and a disgrace to the State. He delivered his speech recounting his grievances three times, and wasted three weeks of the time of the House by debating the Resolution on arbitrary arrests. This at a cost to the State of over 7,000 dollars. Besides recounting his grievances, he did nothing in the House. The remainder of the session he spent in going about the State denouncing Gov. Tod, and showing his blessed martyr self to his admiring followers.

This is the man whom the Vallandighamers have put forth to represent the people of Fairfield county in the next Legislature. Better a thousand times leave the office vacant.

POOLS.

The Editor of the Eagle, together with 8 or 10 Vallandighamers, have suddenly become converted. Their devotion and enthusiasm is great, like all new converts. Last Sunday they hired a carriage and an express wagon, and went six miles to church, a thing they have not done for years. How discouraged Satan must be to find his best friends deserting him. Before service they devoted the time to distributing tracts among the people. The tract distributed was called the "Ohio Eagle," containing the *Reverend* Edson B. Olds sermon on the duty of Butternuts to sustain the government of Jeff. Davis. We understand that the sinners of Greenfield actually tore some of the tracts to pieces and that a young lady refused to touch them. Be encouraged, O faithful disciples! to distribute tracts. You shall have your reward beyond doubt. You are on the broad road that leads to that tropical country, where there are no "Abolitionists."

A friend suggests that if the *Reverend* Edson B. is out of "waste paper," he can obtain a supply by gathering up the fragments of his tracts, which the Union men tore up and scattered about the grounds.

The Tages Chronicle, the only German Copperhead paper published in St. Louis, has been discontinued for want of patronage. The fact is creditable to the German population of that city.

A QUICK RETORT.

SCENE—Col. Schlicht leaning out of the window of his Office. Brough Man on the Pavement below.

Brough Man—Hurray for Brough! Schlicht—That's right. Always hurray for the man that's down.

Brough Man—Then, HURRAH FOR NEWT SCHLICHT!

Mr. Wm. D. Vance was buried at Montgomery Ala. on the 25th ult. and is not expected to live.

MAD ABOUT IT.

We will speak our sentiments freely, discuss every public man and measure in decency, and as we have a right to do.—Eagle.

We are glad to hear it. That is all we ask of you. But we would suggest that when the *Gazette* does the same thing, it ought not to be mobbed, and that you and your party ought not to damn it as a "lying Abolition sheet." Whoever comes before the public as a candidate, as a public speaker, as a public officer, or whoever takes part in any public affair or public disturbance, will find his name mentioned in the *Gazette*, and acts discussed in the *Gazette*, however much you may warn us to "Beware." The Union men call you Butternuts and Copperheads.—Why? Because you wear butternuts in your button-holes, and golden copperheads in your watch chains, and because you are Butternut and Copperhead in sentiment. They call you secessionists because the leaders of your party here are original and avowed secessionists. If you are the thing you must not be afraid of the name.—You may hold the public offices a while longer, you may sell and drink all the whiskey, you may do up all the swearing of the campaign, but you cannot intimidate the Union men by threats, nor escape being denounced or opposed.

We have been led into these remarks by the denunciations and expletives which our account of the riot on the 25th drew from the Butternuts. One of them swore terribly, like the Army in Flanders; another writhing under our statement of facts, thought the *Gazette* beneath the contempt of dogs. Happy *Gazette*! to be above the contempt of dogs and Butternuts. Another threatened to knock our "infernal head off." Now, all that work is that he will allow us to be present during that interesting operation. We should regret it exceedingly if we should be absent when it takes place. To come down street in the morning and find that our head had been knocked off the night before, during our absence, would spoil the pleasure of one day and unfit us for business. We cordially ask the gentleman to don't. There are several reasons why a man's head should not be knocked off: 1. Heads were not made to be knocked off. 2. It hurts. 3. The operator runs into danger.

Following the Rebel Programme.

No doubt while Vallandigham was in the South he was busy with the leaders of the rebellion plotting treason against the Government of the United States. The Chattanooga Rebel, soon after he arrived, declared "he is our style of man," and that "his prospects for Governor of Ohio are exceedingly fair. We admire him because from the start he has been against the war." Afterwards the Rebel laid down the following programme which Vallandigham has followed to the letter:

"Vallandigham should be shipped to Nassau, a British port, from thence he should go to Canada, and from there he should issue his address to the people of Ohio."

Hasn't he followed the programme, and isn't there an understanding between him and the rebels?

They are to work together to elect Vallandigham President in 1864, when he is to recognize the independence of the Confederacy. Such is the plan of the Atlanta Intelligence, which says:

"With all his assertions in favor of a reestablishment of the Union, Mr. Vallandigham possesses too much observation and sagacity not to feel assured that the North and South never will coalesce; and we may rest confident that humanity, self interest and national pride, will force him when President in Lincoln's stead, to acknowledge the independent sovereignty of the Confederate States."

Bad Faith of the Rebels.

Considerable complaint was made against Gen. Grant at the time for paroling the prisoners captured at Vicksburg. It was thought they would violate their parole and immediately enter the rebel service again. We noticed a few days since the following dispatch from a rebel paper: "Femerton's force will be re-organized and sent into the field." Since this, soldiers have been captured from Lee's Army who were at Vicksburg. They violate their parole, they murder the colored soldiers captured or sell them into slavery, and they cast our officers into loathsome prisons. It is high time to retaliate.

Gen. Sherman, one of the few military Generals of the war, captured several in his pursuit of Johnson who had violated their paroles. These he took out and shot at once. A little of Gen. Sherman's enforcement of military law, will teach the savages who they have to deal with.

The Ohio Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, for 1863, will be held as follows:

Eric Conference, Ashabula, July 15th, Bishop Simpson. Cincinnati Conference, Xenia, Sept. 2d, Bishop Baker. North Ohio Conference, Mt. Vernon, September 2d, Bishop Morris. Central Ohio Conference, Upper Sandusky, September 9th, Bishop Simpson. Ohio Conference, Lancaster, September 9th, Bishop Baker.

SUPPOSED SPEECH OF C. F. RAINY.

Delivered at Basit, soon after the Mobbing of the Gazette Office.

Fellow Democrats—I rise before you. I'm happy—Fellow Democrats this is a Black-Republican-Abolition-Nigger-unconstitutional war. In the eloquent words of my warm personal toper and fellow-drinker, the Editor of the Ohio Eagle, the Constitution's unconstitutional-station. Fellow-Democrats, I was born a life-long Democrat. The Editors of the Lancaster Gazette destroyed their own type to get up public sympathy; my father's a candidate for Clerk of the Court, I'm a candidate for Clerk of the Court, and we want to keep the office in the family.

Fellow Democrats, this Abolition Administration's unconstitutional. My fellow-traveler to a fat office, Vallandigham, has been arbitrarily arrested and sent where he has no power to stir up a war in the North against this Abolition unconstitutional Government, and we're going to elect him for spite. [Tears.] The editors of the Lancaster Gazette destroyed their own type to get up public sympathy. My father's Clerk of the Court. [Blubbers.] I'm a candidate for Clerk of the Court, and we want to keep the office in the family. [Tears and Blubbers.]

Fellow Democrats! the Conscriptio Act's unconstitutional. We want to stay at home and get office, and they want to drag us into this war and make us fight against our brothers of the South. In the able and efficient words of my fellow-office seeker and expounder of the law and the profits, Edson B. Olds, "I see blood." [Heavy drinks.] The Editors of the Lancaster Gazette destroyed their own type to get up public sympathy; my father's Clerk of the Court, I'm a candidate for Clerk of the Court, and we want to keep the office in the family. [Long and enthusiastic drinks.]

Fellow Democrats! Lincoln's Administration's unconstitutional. The Republican party's unconstitutional. No party has any constitutional business to rule but the Democratic party, and we're bound to rule or ruin.—[Beer]—The Editors of the Gazette destroyed their own type to get up public sympathy; my father's Clerk of the Court, I'm a candidate for Clerk of the Court, and we want to keep the office in the family. [Beer and Cakes.]

Fellow Democrats! Vandemerk's unconstitutional. He's got the impudence and presumption to violate the Constitution by running for office against me. We hold the office of Clerk of the Court in fee simple, as my fellow-sneak and political hand-carrier, Mr. Slough, would say. [Muss.] The Editors of the Gazette destroyed their own type to get up public sympathy; my father's Clerk of the Court, I'm a candidate for Clerk of the Court, and we're anxious to keep the office in the family. [Loud, prolonged and general muss.]

GREAT UNION VICTORY IN KENTUCKY.

The election held in Kentucky on last Monday resulted in a clean and sweeping victory by the Union party over the Democracy. The following is the result in some of the towns:

PARIS, August 3.—The following is the official vote of Paris: For Governor, Bramlette, (Union) 296; Wickliffe, (Democrat) 21. For Congress, Clay, (Union) 396; Buckner, (Democrat) 23. Boyle, 1. The other Union candidates have a proportionate vote.

MAYSVILLE, Aug. 3.—For Governor, Bramlette, (Union) 353; Wickliffe, (Democrat) 3. For Congress, Wadsworth, (Union) 312; Brown, 21. For Representatives, Taylor and Lutterill, 314; Goggin, 26.

Lexington.—For Governor, Bramlette, 618; Wickliffe, 107. Congress, Clay, 563; Buckner, 161; Boyle, 12. Butler.—For Governor, Bramlette, 60; Wickliffe, 24. Congress, Smith, 59; Menzies, 30.

Cynthiana.—For Governor, Bramlette, 135; Wickliffe, 87. Congress, Menzies, 174; Smith, 100; Leathers, 2. Georgetown.—For Governor, Bramlette, 349; Wickliffe, 355. Congress, Clay, 305; Buckner, 299; Boyle, 13.

Nicholasville.—For Governor, Bramlette, 152; Wickliffe, 2. Congress, Clay, 127; Buckner, 19; Boyle, 16.

The War in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, July 31.

The rebels, finding themselves in danger of being surrounded, and sorely pressed by Saunders, suddenly turned westward and passed between Big Hill and Richmond on the Point Lick road to Lancaster, thence to Stanford, closely pursued by Saunders—skirmishing going on all the way.

Saunders captured over one hundred prisoners, including one Lieut. Colonel. Quantities of stores, guns and wagons have arrived at Stanford.

After a hundred miles ride day and night, Saunders' men and horses were completely used up and the rebels still more so.

The rebels passed Hall's Gap this evening too early to be intercepted by the troops from Lebanon. They will attempt the crossing of the Cumberland to-night or early in the morning.

Every available mounted man of ours will be pushed forward to prevent their escaping, or at least to re-capture their captives. Saunders will drive the last one of them out of the State, without doubt, and the invasion in its political and military aspects will have failed.

We have just read the sermon of Rev. C. A. VAN ANDA, which caused "blessed martyr," Dr. Olds, to withdraw from the M. E. Church. There is not a single word in it to which any loyal man could object. It is probable that the church will survive the loss of "the martyr's" influence and support. [Chillicothe Gazette.]

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Don't fail to attend the Union meeting on the 9th of September.

Another Democratic Paper Will Not Support Mr. Vallandigham.

The American Union published at Steubenville, Ohio, and edited by John Sheridan, refuses to support Vallandigham for Governor. It has been the Democratic organ of Jefferson County for more than thirty years. In an article published on the 15th, the Union refers to the noise made by Vallandigham about State rights, and an armistice, and observes:

"If the party adopt the peculiar views on this subject (State rights) of the great South Carolinian, John C. Calhoun, then the former position occupied by the Democratic party has been wrong, and we have but found out since the latter day Democracy are playing the deuce with the party, that Jackson and all such ordinary men as he didn't know what Democracy consisted of, and of what ingredients it was composed, notwithstanding the history of the country shows that when secession raised its head with John C. Calhoun for its leader, that he proved to be the man for the crisis, and the 'Pilot who weathered the storm'—crushed the great Nullifier and his followers—and as long as he lived, was thanked by the whole nation for his prompt action in so doing. It was never mooted again until after Jackson and Calhoun died."

The editor of the Union defines his position thus:

"We, as an editor, stand to-day where we did the first day the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter. Nearly the whole party stood with us then, as we believe does now. We will not be intimidated or wheeled into a wrong position. We will stand between the camps of the Israelites and Philistines, and we can cry in the hour of degeneracy woe to the leaders of the great Democratic party until, like ancient Nineveh, the people will awake and come up to the purification of the Democratic temple, and overthrow those who are trying to place the party in a false position. This will be done."

John Morgan an inmate of the Ohio Penitentiary.

Yesterday morning, in accordance with orders from the War Department, John Morgan and twenty-eight of his command were placed in the Ohio Penitentiary, where they are to be subjected to close confinement until the rebels see fit to release the officers of the Straight and Grierson Expedition, now inmates of the Libby Prison at Richmond. The prisoners arrived on the afternoon train from Cincinnati, which stopped at the State avenue crossing, thus saving them the trouble of marching them from the depot. A detachment of the Provost Guard had been detailed to keep the road clear from the track to the Penitentiary clear of people—a measure that was absolutely necessary, considering the large crowd that had collected. It required but a few minutes for the guard under command of Lieut. Irwin to conduct the prisoners to the Penitentiary, where General Mason turned them over to N. Morion, the Warden, who received his charge with as much grace as the circumstances would allow.

The examination of the prisoners, which followed, was a tedious process but was not devoid of interest. It was conducted with due regard to the feelings of the prisoners, and at the same time very minute. One fellow was compelled to hand over a watch he had concealed in one of his pantaloons legs, between the lining and the cloth, while others handed over other articles, including greenbacks and "Confederate Scrip." These things will, at the proper time, be returned to those from whom they were taken, unless they were a part of the stealings in their late raids. Morgan himself, had several hundred dollars in money, and what he considered as money, the greater part of which consisted of greenbacks.

As the examination of each prisoner was completed, he was marched to the wash-house, where he was required to give himself a "scrubbing," and from thence he was taken to his cell. Morgan was the first one to pass through this ordeal, did so with as much indifference as he could command, which however, was but little; for as he passed into the ante-room that leads to the cells, his step was far from being as firm as one would expect, notwithstanding his efforts to the contrary. The prisoners are to be governed by the rules of the prison, which will prevent them from talking with each other. Their beards have been shaven in accordance with these rules, and they will doubtless find themselves otherwise inconvenienced by them. They will receive the same treatment which other prisoners receive which is all they ask, and which is better than has been done to many a Union soldier who has died in some Southern prison. They will be closely confined to their cells, though they will doubtless be allowed to take some exercise each day. We understand that details from the Provost Guard will keep close watch over them.

There are several other facts connected with this matter which we are compelled to postpone for the present. However, we hope that this retaliatory measure on the part of our authorities will soon have the desired effect to secure the speedy release of the officers of Col. Strait's expedition; among whom are several citizens of Columbus. [Ohio State Journal, July 31.]

SYMPATHY WITH VALLANDIGHAM.

The *Longer*, in *Harper's Weekly*, has a scorching comment on the speeches of Seymour and other politicians in New York on the Fourth of July.

"These orators," he says, "forget the soldiers who are dying for the rights of the people, in their eagerness to howl over the wrongs of a man summarily arrested for helping the murderers of those soldiers."

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For the Lancaster Gazette.

CLEARPORT, July 26th, '63.

Mr. Editor, Sir—Knowing your readers would like to know something of the Clearport Scouts in the last hunt for Morgan, I will, for the benefit of the curious, give you a short history of our expedition. On Wednesday, the 1st day of July, we were notified by our officers that we should be on hand at a certain point forthwith. At an early hour in the afternoon there were twenty-six responded to the call. We all left about 5 o'clock to obey orders from headquarters, dividing off into small squads, and placing a squad upon every road that we thought there was any likelihood of Morgan's coming, if he came at all. We traveled all night or till 3 o'clock in the morning, when we landed at Logan, where we rested our horses, fed and got breakfast. We were here informed that Morgan and his men were traveling in the direction of Maxville. We immediately mounted our warsteeds, and struck a cavalry gait, which by the way is between a gallop and a full run, and arrived at Maxville after little over an hour's ride, where we were received by the citizens of that place with joy, and a more hospitable people than they proved themselves to be, it has never been my good fortune to come across. Long may they live and prosper may they be, and